

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLIII. No. 7367.

號五廿月三年七十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1887.

日一初月三年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 39, Cornhill, E.C. GEORGE & GORDON, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 100 & 101, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLS, 101, Cannon Street, E.C.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBERT PRINCE & Co., 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park St.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.  
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SARJE & Co., Singapore. C. HENDRIKSEN & Co., Manila.  
CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Sgo. togo, Quilico & Co. Amoy, N. MOORE, Foochow, Hongkong & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH.

## Banks.

### NOTICE.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
  - 2.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. A depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
  - 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
  - 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
  - 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
  - 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
  - 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, such as the production of his Pass-Book is necessary.
- For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
JOHN WALTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, June 7, 1887. 754

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—M. GOSSET, Esq.  
Messrs. J. BELL, Esq., E. H. M. HUSTING, Esq., W. H. DABNEY, Esq., H. L. DALYMEYER, Esq., H. HOPKINS, Esq., Hon. F. D. BASCOMB, Esq., Hon. A. P. McLEWEN, Esq., Hon. F. D. BASCOMB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Messrs. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
Shanghai, Messrs. E. W. GARRISON, Esq., LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 363

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. GEORGE THEODOR STEINSEN in our FIRM CEASED on the 24th November, 1886, and that of Mr. PAUL GERHARD RUBE on the 31st December, 1886.

Mr. JACOB RUFF has been authorized to stay our Firm per Procuration from this date.  
STEINSEN & Co.  
Hongkong and China, 14th February, 1887. 310

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

### NOTICE.

MR. C. M. ROBERTS, formerly with Messrs. ALEXANDER GORDON & Co., London, has been appointed HOTEL MANAGER.  
By Order, L. HAUSCHILD, Secretary.  
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1887. 374

## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS

or 1887.  
To be held on the CRICKET GROUND.

On SATURDAY, 2nd April.

When the following EVENTS will be contested for, viz.—

- 1.—100 yards Flat Race..... 2 prizes.
- 2.—Putting the Shot..... 1 "
- 3.—120 yards Flat Race (Handicap)..... 2 "
- 4.—High Jump..... 1 "
- 5.—Quarter Mile Flat Race..... 2 "
- 6.—Throwing the Cricket Ball..... 1 "
- 7.—One Mile Walking Race..... 2 "
- 8.—Soldiers' Half Mile Race..... 3 "
- 9.—Half Mile Flat Race (Handicap)..... 2 "
- 10.—120 yards Hurdle Race..... 2 "
- 11.—Boys' Race—200 yards Handicap (for Boys under 15 years of age)..... 3 "
- 12.—Long Jump..... 1 "
- 13.—Veterans' Race..... 2 "
- 14.—Three Legged Race..... 2 "
- 15.—300 yards Flat Race (Handicap)..... 2 "
- 16.—One Mile Flat Race..... 2 "
- 17.—Coronation Race..... 1 "
- 18.—International Tag-of-War..... 1 "

With the exception of Events Nos. 8 and 11, the above are open to all Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members or Visitors of the Hongkong Club, Club Germania, Victoria Recreation Club, Hongkong Cricket Club, Ladies' Recreation Club, and to Commissioned Naval and Military Officers.

Intending Competitors are requested to send in their ENTRIES (on Entry Forms which can be obtained from the Undersecretary) not later than SATURDAY NEXT, the 26th Instant, on which date ENTRIES CLOSE.

H. F. HAYLHAR,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1887. 517

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.  
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon-Dentist.

(FORMERLY ATTENDED APPRENTICE AND LATER ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)  
At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROBERTS, at No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address: 2, DUNDRELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 208.

CHINA SEA.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT—TAKE LIGHT-VESSEL.

ALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF THE LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "TAKE" Light-Vessel, which was replaced on her Station off the entrance to the Fohoo River on the 26th ultimo, now exhibits a revolving Light, showing white flashes at intervals of half a minute, instead of a fixed white light as heretofore.

The New Light is a catoptric one, elevated 34 feet above the sea, and is clear visible at a distance of 11 nautical miles.

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs,  
A. M. BISBEE,  
Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,  
Coast Inspector's Office,  
Shanghai, 15th March, 1887. 521

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

## NOTICE.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

ONE of the STEAM VESSELS of the above Companies is appointed to leave HONGKONG for AUSTRALIAN PORTS every nine days. When the sailing date falls on a SUNDAY, the Departure will take place at Daylight on that day.

Schedule of Sailings to 30th June, 1887.

March 29	April 7	May 4	June 8
16	13	13	18
25	22	22	27
31	31	31	31

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Eastern & Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, March 4, 1887. 397

## NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP, REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Foho, 70 cents.

## Business Notices.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARS.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s SPECIAL BRAND "THE MANILAS."

LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE—REINA VICTORIA, BREVES, LONDRES, PRINCESAS, DAMAS, PERLAS, CORTADO DE LA REINA, REGALIA CHICA, REGALIA ORIENTE, NUEVO HABANO EXTRA.

LA INSULAR—No. 2 HABANO's, in 250 Boxes, \$4.00 per Box—(All in perfect condition).

TOBACCOS.

F. & J. SMITH'S, Glasgow—BRIGHT CUT NAVY, BLEND GOLDEN LEAF HONEY DEW, SUN CUT VIRGINIA.

COPE'S—GOLDEN CLOUD, SMOOKING MIXTURE, GOLDEN BIRDSEY.

PACES—GOLD LEAF PLATE TOBACCO.

CIGARETTES.

MALTA CIGARETTES—KASAB-I-HIND, STAR OF INDIA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. call special attention to their Splendid Assortment of PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS and SMOKER'S SUNDRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1887. 375

## Victoria Hotel.

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SLEEPING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

## W. POWELL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.

GLADSTONE and BRIEF BAGS.

OVERLAND and TIN TRUNKS.

SARATOGA.

TIN HAT and BONNET BOXES.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, March 2, 1887. 384

## THE BON MARCHE.

(CHEAP MARKET.)

ADJOINING THE STAG HOTEL (NEXT DOOR).

CONSISTING OF A STOCK OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES.

At Cash Prices and for Cash only.

WATCHES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ALBUMS.

KNIVES.

CUTLERY.

LEATHER GOODS.

CLOCKS, and a varied Stock of Fancy GOODS of all kinds.

BON MARCHE, next door to THE STAG HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 8, 1886. 1739

## KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

HONGKONG.

NEW DANCE MUSIC.

'Leaves and Flowers' Waltz, by G. Deacon.

'Fond Heart' Waltz, by Algrete.

'Evelyn' Waltz, by J. P. Clarke.

'Our Dives' Waltz, by Liddell.

'Queen of My Heart' Waltz, by 'Dorothy.'

'The Salome' Waltz, by G. Lowthian.

'Sonnenstich' Waltz, by G. Lowthian.

'Bellevue' Waltz, by Ph. Fahrbach.

'Little Sailors' Waltz, by A. G. Crowe.

'Pyralis' Waltz, by Bisclosi.

'Our Last' Waltz, by G. Lowthian.

'Dorothy' Waltz, by P. Buzalossi.

'Never to Part' Waltz, by Lila Clay.

'Chatterbox' Polka, by Alf. Moul.

'Jockey' Quadrille, by Hamilton Clarke.

'Dorothy' Quadrille, by P. Buzalossi.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, March 12, 1887. 459

## CASH SALE

WINTER GOODS DURING THIS MONTH.

LAMB'S WOOL UNDERVESTS, PANTS & HOSE.

L WINTER MERINO UNDERVESTS, PANTS & HOSE.

HAND-KNIT SHOOTING HOSE.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

BOOTS, SHOES.

GLOVES, &c.

A Large Lot of TWEEDS, much under value, at \$15 per Suit.

ROBT. LANG & Co.,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

(opposite HONGKONG HOTEL).

Hongkong, March 4, 1887. 403

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VERGEBREITETES CELESTIALS AND TELESCOPES.

RICHARD'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & IMBAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Ornamental & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

in great variety.

DIAMONDS.

AND—

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices. 748

OANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1886.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above OFFICE are requested to furnish the Undersecretary with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1886, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION OF BONDS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st DAY OF MARCH INSTANT, will be adjusted by the OFFICE, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 1, 1887. 379

## Intimations.

## GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

1, DUNDRELL STREET, HONGKONG.

OWING TO EXPIRATION OF LEASE, these PREMISES will be CLOSED in MARCH NEXT.

Mr. GRIFFITH requests of those who have favoured him with sittings and desiring more Copies that they will forward him their Orders at earliest date, and he would be glad to Lease suitable Premises in a good Central position.

Hongkong, January 29, 1887. 160

## THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL SCOP CERTIFICATES, No. 288, dated 4th February, 1887, for ONE SHARE in the above Company, No. 13,785, standing in the Name of JOHN WALTER, of Hongkong, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 8th April, 1887, a DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE will be issued to the said JOHN WALTER, and no transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL SCOP CERTIFICATE, No. 288, will be Recognized by the Company.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 23, 1887. 526

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS Contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1886, on or before the 31st Instant, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
DAVID GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 15, 1887. 476

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruction to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th March, 1887, at 2 p.m., at his Residence, No. 9, Bellvue Terrace,—

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:—

ORIENTAL-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

ROUND CENTER TABLE, OARD TABLE, WRITING DESK, TEA TABLE, MIRRORS, CLOCKS and ORNAMENTS.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHETSTONE, VIENNA CHAIRS, DINNER and BREAKFAST SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLES and SINGLE IRON BEDSTADS, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE with GLASS, and MARBLE TOP WARDROBE.

1 COOKING STOVE.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view from the Morning of the day of Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 23, 1887. 524

## To Let.

TO LET.

THE GODOWN known as No. 3, BLUE BUILDINGS. With Immediate Possession.

Apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 17, 1887. 499

## To Let.

TO LET.

No. 3, WEST TERRACE. From 1st April.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON, 15, Praya Central.

Hongkong, March 11, 1887. 457

## To Let.

TO LET.











## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.  
(Before Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice.)  
Friday, March 25.

## SENTENCING.

Sentences were pronounced to-day on the criminals convicted.

## LARCENY BY A BRITISH SAILOR.

The first prisoner called was Michael Murphy, who was convicted of stealing a watch and chain.

The prisoner, on being asked what he had to say in mitigation of his offence, said he had no intention of taking the watch. He thought he might get it if the watch was lost, so he took care of it. He had no intention of stealing it, and he had no intention of taking it with him. He had no intention of taking it with him. He had no intention of taking it with him.

His Lordship—I cannot conceive any reason why these two soldiers and the Inspector should come and say what is untrue. If you had taken the watch to keep it safe, the proper course would have been to have handed it up at the Police Station. It is impossible to think that you did not know that the Inspector was searching the soldiers for. Taking into consideration that I know nothing of your previous history and that you are not a resident in this colony, I shall give you a less sentence than I would otherwise have done. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned and kept in hard labour for one year.

## THE CLAN HIGHT AT TAI KOP TEST.

Ip A Hop and Chan Kua Kua were next sentenced.

His Lordship—The jury have taken a merciful view of your case. They have not found you guilty on the more serious count of shooting with intent to do serious bodily harm, but on the lesser count of unlawfully wounding. According to the evidence given in the Court you were the ringleader of an armed party that attacked a much smaller party. Many of you were armed with revolvers, swords, daggers and knives. Both of you were armed with revolvers and swords. Several shots were fired, and two men, who appeared to be nothing to do with the matter, were injured. One of them, perhaps both, seriously. Both were shot in the head, and it may be that the injuries of one will cause his death. It is to be hoped for his own sake and yours that he recover. Under these circumstances it is my duty to give you the heaviest punishment that the law enables me to give in order to prevent such occurrences in future. The sentence of the Court is that each of you be kept in penal servitude for three years.

## ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Chan Aung, Luan Ayau, Tui Au and Man Aung were next called.

His Lordship—You have been convicted of robbery from the few years a quarter of members assembled with commendable punctuality, though the business to be transacted was more or less of a purely formal character. Mr. J. G. Purdon, the Chairman of the Council, presided, and showed great presence of mind in the face of the unexpected occurrence. The Chairman briefly referred to the subjects that had engaged the attention of the Chamber during the year, the correspondence in relation to which has nearly all been published, and then he proceeded to discuss the accounts of the Chamber's circular, pointing out that steps were to be taken to increase its usefulness. The improvement, we gather from the report, is to take place after the end of this month, when Mr. Purdon's circular will be published. But the Committee express doubts that even with the additional information a sufficient number of copies can be disposed of to cover the extra expense and leave a surplus. To obtain this result it will be necessary for more to be subscribed, necessary for more to be present, subscribers to increase the quantity taken. The suggestion is also made to abolish the custom of giving six copies gratis to each member of the Chamber. The report was formally adopted, as was also the account of the Chamber's circular. The expenditure for the year exceeded the income by Rs. 612, and there was a deficit of Rs. 675, which, however, the Chamber was able to meet by the receipt from the Municipal Council of Rs. 710.48, expenses of the public meeting during the year were, so that there was a balance to the good on the 1st January 1887 of Rs. 43.59. A reduction of expenses was deemed advisable, but no one could suggest a satisfactory means to this end. It was suggested that the Chamber should obtain cheaper premises, but Mr. Purdon explained that this could not be done. He mentioned the alternative of increasing the subscription, but the fee was expressed that this would result in a loss of members, and the matter drops without any definite lines of economy being decided upon. Ten gentlemen had signified their willingness to serve on the Committee during the year. This was just the number required, and they were formally elected. They were Messrs. J. G. Purdon, Cecil Holliday, C. Jantzen, H. H. Joseph, J. J. Keewick, E. H. Lavers, M. Moses, N. A. Siebs, E. G. Vouillemont, and G. H. Wheeler.

His Lordship—The value of the property you have stolen is certainly not very much—about five dollars, and you probably would not have had a very heavy punishment if your character as a burglar had not been well known. You have been twice convicted of burglary, and on the second occasion it was a burglary of a very peculiar character. You are a stone-mason and a bricklayer to trade, and you were not satisfied with the usual way of burglars who break in at the windows or doors, but you took the end wall of a house down and made an entrance in that way into a man's room. The sentence of the Court is that you be kept in penal servitude for five years.

## STEALING A CHOPPER.

Ching Amok was the next criminal.

His Lordship—You have been found guilty of stealing a chopper and pair of tongs, and you have been found guilty to two previous convictions for felony. The value of the property in this case is very small. The magistrates would probably have dealt with your case, but they have dealt with you four times already, and they have sent you here in order that you may get an adequate punishment as an old offender. This is your first appearance, however, in this Court, and I propose to give you another chance. The sentence is that you be kept in prison with hard labour for two years.

## A HEARTLESS TRUFF.

Chan Ahong, Wong Chui, and Chan Achua, were next called.

The two first were convicted of stealing a box containing \$221 and the third of receiving the stolen goods.

His Lordship asked if any of the money had been recovered.

The Acting Attorney General—Only two dollars have been recovered.

His Lordship—A more heartless case than this I cannot well remember. You, the first prisoner, know that this man was an emigrant returning from Sarawak who had been about ten years from home. He stopped at the boarding house at which you were a runner, and you knew that he had \$250, and you seem to have made up your mind that you would relieve him of the money. You noticed him to go and take his rice in a different part of the ship from where his rice was, and you offered to take charge of the box. During the time he was absent you arranged with the second prisoner and another to carry away his box and his money. You then made believe that you knew nothing about it, and had the impudence to go back with him to your master's house and pretend that the box had been lost while you turned your back. Owing to the promptness of the account in the boarding house and the promptness of the police in following up the information they received, within four hours the box and its contents were discovered in the third prisoner's house where they had been hidden. The money unfortunately was entirely gone. As to the first prisoner the sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years. With the second prisoner I make a difference, because he had a very good character. I think he was induced to take away the box by the first prisoner. His sentence will be two years' imprisonment with hard labour. The third prisoner was found guilty of receiving the stolen goods. It is an old saying that if there were no receivers there would be no thieves. On his person were found two Japanese dollars, and the money stolen was below his head. The sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years.

LARCENY BY AN OLD LUKONG.

Lung Ayon was the last prisoner sentenced. He was convicted of the larceny of two oilskins, the property of a constable.

His Lordship—This is a case which the Magistrate would have dealt with, but it was out of his jurisdiction on account of the fine that he had imposed since the theft. You got two men into trouble for your offence, for they were arrested for having in possession of property stolen from the Government. The case, however, is a petty one; you will be imprisoned for six months.

UN ACHING was discharged by proclamation, the Acting Attorney General intimating that he did not intend to file any original information on this matter.

THE SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce of the 18th instant gives the following summary of the meeting of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:

The annual meeting of the members of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon. The Chamber to the existence of the last few years a quarter of members assembled with commendable punctuality, though the business to be transacted was more or less of a purely formal character. Mr. J. G. Purdon, the Chairman of the Council, presided, and showed great presence of mind in the face of the unexpected occurrence. The Chairman briefly referred to the subjects that had engaged the attention of the Chamber during the year, the correspondence in relation to which has nearly all been published, and then he proceeded to discuss the accounts of the Chamber's circular, pointing out that steps were to be taken to increase its usefulness. The improvement, we gather from the report, is to take place after the end of this month, when Mr. Purdon's circular will be published. But the Committee express doubts that even with the additional information a sufficient number of copies can be disposed of to cover the extra expense and leave a surplus. To obtain this result it will be necessary for more to be subscribed, necessary for more to be present, subscribers to increase the quantity taken. The suggestion is also made to abolish the custom of giving six copies gratis to each member of the Chamber. The report was formally adopted, as was also the account of the Chamber's circular. The expenditure for the year exceeded the income by Rs. 612, and there was a deficit of Rs. 675, which, however, the Chamber was able to meet by the receipt from the Municipal Council of Rs. 710.48, expenses of the public meeting during the year were, so that there was a balance to the good on the 1st January 1887 of Rs. 43.59. A reduction of expenses was deemed advisable, but no one could suggest a satisfactory means to this end. It was suggested that the Chamber should obtain cheaper premises, but Mr. Purdon explained that this could not be done. He mentioned the alternative of increasing the subscription, but the fee was expressed that this would result in a loss of members, and the matter drops without any definite lines of economy being decided upon. Ten gentlemen had signified their willingness to serve on the Committee during the year. This was just the number required, and they were formally elected. They were Messrs. J. G. Purdon, Cecil Holliday, C. Jantzen, H. H. Joseph, J. J. Keewick, E. H. Lavers, M. Moses, N. A. Siebs, E. G. Vouillemont, and G. H. Wheeler.

His Lordship—The value of the property you have stolen is certainly not very much—about five dollars, and you probably would not have had a very heavy punishment if your character as a burglar had not been well known. You have been twice convicted of burglary, and on the second occasion it was a burglary of a very peculiar character. You are a stone-mason and a bricklayer to trade, and you were not satisfied with the usual way of burglars who break in at the windows or doors, but you took the end wall of a house down and made an entrance in that way into a man's room. The sentence of the Court is that you be kept in penal servitude for five years.

STEALING A CHOPPER.

Ching Amok was the next criminal.

His Lordship—You have been found guilty of stealing a chopper and pair of tongs, and you have been found guilty to two previous convictions for felony. The value of the property in this case is very small. The magistrates would probably have dealt with your case, but they have dealt with you four times already, and they have sent you here in order that you may get an adequate punishment as an old offender. This is your first appearance, however, in this Court, and I propose to give you another chance. The sentence is that you be kept in prison with hard labour for two years.

A HEARTLESS TRUFF.

Chan Ahong, Wong Chui, and Chan Achua, were next called.

The two first were convicted of stealing a box containing \$221 and the third of receiving the stolen goods.

His Lordship asked if any of the money had been recovered.

The Acting Attorney General—Only two dollars have been recovered.

His Lordship—A more heartless case than this I cannot well remember. You, the first prisoner, know that this man was an emigrant returning from Sarawak who had been about ten years from home. He stopped at the boarding house at which you were a runner, and you knew that he had \$250, and you seem to have made up your mind that you would relieve him of the money. You noticed him to go and take his rice in a different part of the ship from where his rice was, and you offered to take charge of the box. During the time he was absent you arranged with the second prisoner and another to carry away his box and his money. You then made believe that you knew nothing about it, and had the impudence to go back with him to your master's house and pretend that the box had been lost while you turned your back. Owing to the promptness of the account in the boarding house and the promptness of the police in following up the information they received, within four hours the box and its contents were discovered in the third prisoner's house where they had been hidden. The money unfortunately was entirely gone. As to the first prisoner the sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years. With the second prisoner I make a difference, because he had a very good character. I think he was induced to take away the box by the first prisoner. His sentence will be two years' imprisonment with hard labour. The third prisoner was found guilty of receiving the stolen goods. It is an old saying that if there were no receivers there would be no thieves. On his person were found two Japanese dollars, and the money stolen was below his head. The sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years.

LARCENY BY AN OLD LUKONG.

Lung Ayon was the last prisoner sentenced. He was convicted of the larceny of two oilskins, the property of a constable.

His Lordship—This is a case which the Magistrate would have dealt with, but it was out of his jurisdiction on account of the fine that he had imposed since the theft. You got two men into trouble for your offence, for they were arrested for having in possession of property stolen from the Government. The case, however, is a petty one; you will be imprisoned for six months.

UN ACHING was discharged by proclamation, the Acting Attorney General intimating that he did not intend to file any original information on this matter.

THE SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce of the 18th instant gives the following summary of the meeting of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:

The annual meeting of the members of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon. The Chamber to the existence of the last few years a quarter of members assembled with commendable punctuality, though the business to be transacted was more or less of a purely formal character. Mr. J. G. Purdon, the Chairman of the Council, presided, and showed great presence of mind in the face of the unexpected occurrence. The Chairman briefly referred to the subjects that had engaged the attention of the Chamber during the year, the correspondence in relation to which has nearly all been published, and then he proceeded to discuss the accounts of the Chamber's circular, pointing out that steps were to be taken to increase its usefulness. The improvement, we gather from the report, is to take place after the end of this month, when Mr. Purdon's circular will be published. But the Committee express doubts that even with the additional information a sufficient number of copies can be disposed of to cover the extra expense and leave a surplus. To obtain this result it will be necessary for more to be subscribed, necessary for more to be present, subscribers to increase the quantity taken. The suggestion is also made to abolish the custom of giving six copies gratis to each member of the Chamber. The report was formally adopted, as was also the account of the Chamber's circular. The expenditure for the year exceeded the income by Rs. 612, and there was a deficit of Rs. 675, which, however, the Chamber was able to meet by the receipt from the Municipal Council of Rs. 710.48, expenses of the public meeting during the year were, so that there was a balance to the good on the 1st January 1887 of Rs. 43.59. A reduction of expenses was deemed advisable, but no one could suggest a satisfactory means to this end. It was suggested that the Chamber should obtain cheaper premises, but Mr. Purdon explained that this could not be done. He mentioned the alternative of increasing the subscription, but the fee was expressed that this would result in a loss of members, and the matter drops without any definite lines of economy being decided upon. Ten gentlemen had signified their willingness to serve on the Committee during the year. This was just the number required, and they were formally elected. They were Messrs. J. G. Purdon, Cecil Holliday, C. Jantzen, H. H. Joseph, J. J. Keewick, E. H. Lavers, M. Moses, N. A. Siebs, E. G. Vouillemont, and G. H. Wheeler.

His Lordship—The value of the property you have stolen is certainly not very much—about five dollars, and you probably would not have had a very heavy punishment if your character as a burglar had not been well known. You have been twice convicted of burglary, and on the second occasion it was a burglary of a very peculiar character. You are a stone-mason and a bricklayer to trade, and you were not satisfied with the usual way of burglars who break in at the windows or doors, but you took the end wall of a house down and made an entrance in that way into a man's room. The sentence of the Court is that you be kept in penal servitude for five years.

STEALING A CHOPPER.

Ching Amok was the next criminal.

His Lordship—You have been found guilty of stealing a chopper and pair of tongs, and you have been found guilty to two previous convictions for felony. The value of the property in this case is very small. The magistrates would probably have dealt with your case, but they have dealt with you four times already, and they have sent you here in order that you may get an adequate punishment as an old offender. This is your first appearance, however, in this Court, and I propose to give you another chance. The sentence is that you be kept in prison with hard labour for two years.

A HEARTLESS TRUFF.

Chan Ahong, Wong Chui, and Chan Achua, were next called.

The two first were convicted of stealing a box containing \$221 and the third of receiving the stolen goods.

His Lordship asked if any of the money had been recovered.

The Acting Attorney General—Only two dollars have been recovered.

His Lordship—A more heartless case than this I cannot well remember. You, the first prisoner, know that this man was an emigrant returning from Sarawak who had been about ten years from home. He stopped at the boarding house at which you were a runner, and you knew that he had \$250, and you seem to have made up your mind that you would relieve him of the money. You noticed him to go and take his rice in a different part of the ship from where his rice was, and you offered to take charge of the box. During the time he was absent you arranged with the second prisoner and another to carry away his box and his money. You then made believe that you knew nothing about it, and had the impudence to go back with him to your master's house and pretend that the box had been lost while you turned your back. Owing to the promptness of the account in the boarding house and the promptness of the police in following up the information they received, within four hours the box and its contents were discovered in the third prisoner's house where they had been hidden. The money unfortunately was entirely gone. As to the first prisoner the sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years. With the second prisoner I make a difference, because he had a very good character. I think he was induced to take away the box by the first prisoner. His sentence will be two years' imprisonment with hard labour. The third prisoner was found guilty of receiving the stolen goods. It is an old saying that if there were no receivers there would be no thieves. On his person were found two Japanese dollars, and the money stolen was below his head. The sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years.

LARCENY BY AN OLD LUKONG.

Lung Ayon was the last prisoner sentenced. He was convicted of the larceny of two oilskins, the property of a constable.

His Lordship—This is a case which the Magistrate would have dealt with, but it was out of his jurisdiction on account of the fine that he had imposed since the theft. You got two men into trouble for your offence, for they were arrested for having in possession of property stolen from the Government. The case, however, is a petty one; you will be imprisoned for six months.

UN ACHING was discharged by proclamation, the Acting Attorney General intimating that he did not intend to file any original information on this matter.

THE SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce of the 18th instant gives the following summary of the meeting of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:

The annual meeting of the members of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon. The Chamber to the existence of the last few years a quarter of members assembled with commendable punctuality, though the business to be transacted was more or less of a purely formal character. Mr. J. G. Purdon, the Chairman of the Council, presided, and showed great presence of mind in the face of the unexpected occurrence. The Chairman briefly referred to the subjects that had engaged the attention of the Chamber during the year, the correspondence in relation to which has nearly all been published, and then he proceeded to discuss the accounts of the Chamber's circular, pointing out that steps were to be taken to increase its usefulness. The improvement, we gather from the report, is to take place after the end of this month, when Mr. Purdon's circular will be published. But the Committee express doubts that even with the additional information a sufficient number of copies can be disposed of to cover the extra expense and leave a surplus. To obtain this result it will be necessary for more to be subscribed, necessary for more to be present, subscribers to increase the quantity taken. The suggestion is also made to abolish the custom of giving six copies gratis to each member of the Chamber. The report was formally adopted, as was also the account of the Chamber's circular. The expenditure for the year exceeded the income by Rs. 612, and there was a deficit of Rs. 675, which, however, the Chamber was able to meet by the receipt from the Municipal Council of Rs. 710.48, expenses of the public meeting during the year were, so that there was a balance to the good on the 1st January 1887 of Rs. 43.59. A reduction of expenses was deemed advisable, but no one could suggest a satisfactory means to this end. It was suggested that the Chamber should obtain cheaper premises, but Mr. Purdon explained that this could not be done. He mentioned the alternative of increasing the subscription, but the fee was expressed that this would result in a loss of members, and the matter drops without any definite lines of economy being decided upon. Ten gentlemen had signified their willingness to serve on the Committee during the year. This was just the number required, and they were formally elected. They were Messrs. J. G. Purdon, Cecil Holliday, C. Jantzen, H. H. Joseph, J. J. Keewick, E. H. Lavers, M. Moses, N. A. Siebs, E. G. Vouillemont, and G. H. Wheeler.

His Lordship—The value of the property you have stolen is certainly not very much—about five dollars, and you probably would not have had a very heavy punishment if your character as a burglar had not been well known. You have been twice convicted of burglary, and on the second occasion it was a burglary of a very peculiar character. You are a stone-mason and a bricklayer to trade, and you were not satisfied with the usual way of burglars who break in at the windows or doors, but you took the end wall of a house down and made an entrance in that way into a man's room. The sentence of the Court is that you be kept in penal servitude for five years.

STEALING A CHOPPER.

Ching Amok was the next criminal.

His Lordship—You have been found guilty of stealing a chopper and pair of tongs, and you have been found guilty to two previous convictions for felony. The value of the property in this case is very small. The magistrates would probably have dealt with your case, but they have dealt with you four times already, and they have sent you here in order that you may get an adequate punishment as an old offender. This is your first appearance, however, in this Court, and I propose to give you another chance. The sentence is that you be kept in prison with hard labour for two years.

A HEARTLESS TRUFF.

Chan Ahong, Wong Chui, and Chan Achua, were next called.

The two first were convicted of stealing a box containing \$221 and the third of receiving the stolen goods.

His Lordship asked if any of the money had been recovered.

The Acting Attorney General—Only two dollars have been recovered.

His Lordship—A more heartless case than this I cannot well remember. You, the first prisoner, know that this man was an emigrant returning from Sarawak who had been about ten years from home. He stopped at the boarding house at which you were a runner, and you knew that he had \$250, and you seem to have made up your mind that you would relieve him of the money. You noticed him to go and take his rice in a different part of the ship from where his rice was, and you offered to take charge of the box. During the time he was absent you arranged with the second prisoner and another to carry away his box and his money. You then made believe that you knew nothing about it, and had the impudence to go back with him to your master's house and pretend that the box had been lost while you turned your back. Owing to the promptness of the account in the boarding house and the promptness of the police in following up the information they received, within four hours the box and its contents were discovered in the third prisoner's house where they had been hidden. The money unfortunately was entirely gone. As to the first prisoner the sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years. With the second prisoner I make a difference, because he had a very good character. I think he was induced to take away the box by the first prisoner. His sentence will be two years' imprisonment with hard labour. The third prisoner was found guilty of receiving the stolen goods. It is an old saying that if there were no receivers there would be no thieves. On his person were found two Japanese dollars, and the money stolen was below his head. The sentence of the Court is that he be kept in penal servitude for three years.

LARCENY BY AN OLD LUKONG.

Lung Ayon was the last prisoner sentenced. He was convicted of the larceny of two oilskins, the property of a constable.

His Lordship—This is a case which the Magistrate would have dealt with, but it was out of his jurisdiction on account of the fine that he had imposed since the theft. You got two men into trouble for your offence, for they were arrested for having in possession of property stolen from the Government. The case, however, is a petty one; you will be imprisoned for six months.

UN ACHING was discharged by proclamation, the Acting Attorney General intimating that he did not intend to file any original information on this matter.

THE SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce of the 18th instant gives the following summary of the meeting of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:

The annual meeting of the members of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon. The Chamber to the existence of the last few years a quarter of members assembled with commendable punctuality, though the business to be transacted was more or less of a purely formal character. Mr. J. G. Purdon, the Chairman of the Council, presided, and showed great presence of mind in the face of the unexpected occurrence. The Chairman briefly referred to the subjects that had engaged the attention of the Chamber during the year, the correspondence in relation to which has nearly all been published, and then he proceeded to discuss the accounts of the Chamber's circular, pointing out that steps were to be taken to increase its usefulness. The improvement, we gather from the report, is to take place after the end of this month, when Mr. Purdon's circular will be published. But the Committee express doubts that even with the additional information a sufficient number of copies can be disposed of to cover the extra expense and leave a surplus. To obtain this result it will be necessary for more to be subscribed, necessary for more to be present, subscribers to increase the quantity taken. The suggestion is also made to abolish the custom of giving six copies gratis to each member of the Chamber. The report was formally adopted, as was also the account of the Chamber's circular. The expenditure for the year exceeded the income by Rs. 612, and there was a deficit of Rs. 675, which, however, the Chamber was able to meet by the receipt from the Municipal Council of Rs. 710.48, expenses of the public meeting during the year were, so that there was a balance to the good on the 1st January 1887 of Rs. 43.59. A reduction of expenses was deemed advisable, but no one could suggest a satisfactory means to this end. It was suggested that the Chamber should obtain cheaper premises, but Mr. Purdon explained that this could not be done. He mentioned the alternative of increasing the subscription, but the fee was expressed that this would result in a loss of members, and the matter drops without any definite lines of economy being decided upon. Ten gentlemen had signified their willingness to serve on the Committee during the year. This was just the number required, and they were formally elected. They were Messrs. J. G. Purdon, Cecil Holliday, C. Jantzen, H. H. Joseph, J. J. Keewick, E. H. Lavers, M. Moses, N. A. Siebs, E. G. Vouillemont, and G. H. Wheeler.

His Lordship—The value of the property you have stolen is certainly not very much—about five dollars, and you probably would not have had a very heavy punishment if your character as a burglar had not been well known. You have been twice convicted of burglary, and on the second occasion it was a burglary of a very peculiar character. You are a stone-mason and a bricklayer to trade, and you were not satisfied with the usual way of burglars who break in at the windows or doors, but you took the end wall of a house down and made an entrance in that way into a man's room. The sentence of the Court is that you be kept in penal servitude for five years.

STEALING A CHOPPER.

Ching Amok was the next criminal.

## INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLADAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co., Agents, Hongkong and Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. 100

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept Rates on First Class Goods at 1/2 per cent, not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, SUEZ, CANAL, ON TUESDAY, the 29th March, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the 28th March.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until Noon on the 28th March.

Tea, Silk and Valuable for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transshipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 18, 1887. 493

Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC &amp; OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship OCEANTO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 5th April, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to arrive in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 25 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 366

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF SYDNEY will be